

## § 18.42

### § 18.42 Record of alternation.

After approval of the qualifying documents for the alternation of premises, the proprietor must execute a record each time that the premises are alternated. The record will contain the following information:

(a) Identification assigned by ATF, including the plant or registry number, of the volatile fruit-flavor concentrate plant and the distilled spirits plant or bonded wine cellar;

(b) Effective date and time of proposed change; and

(c) Description of the alternation that identifies the diagrams depicting the premises before and after the alternation.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0046)

[T.D. ATF-455, 66 FR 29482, May 31, 2001]

### § 18.43 Conditions of alternation.

(a) *Curtailment of volatile fruit-flavor concentrate plant.* The proprietor must remove all concentrate, fruit mash, and juice from the volatile fruit-flavor concentrate plant alternated to a distilled spirits plant or to a bonded wine cellar premises, unless such concentrate, fruit mash, or juice is being simultaneously transferred to the distilled spirits plant or bonded wine cellar premises.

(b) *Extension of volatile fruit-flavor concentrate premises and curtailment of distilled spirits plant.* The proprietor must remove all spirits, denatured spirits, articles and wine, except for concentrate, fruit mash, or juice that is being simultaneously transferred to the volatile fruit-flavor concentrate plant.

(c) *Extension of volatile fruit-flavor concentrate premises and curtailment of bonded wine cellar premises.* The proprietor must remove all wine and spirits from the alternated bonded wine cellar premises, except for concentrate, fruit mash, or juice that is being simultaneously transferred to the volatile fruit-flavor concentrate plant.

[T.D. ATF-455, 66 FR 29482, May 31, 2001]

## 27 CFR Ch. I (4-1-03 Edition)

### Subpart E—Operations

#### § 18.51 Processing material.

(a) *General.* A proprietor may produce processing material or receive processing material produced elsewhere. Fermented processing material may not be used in the manufacture of concentrate. Processing material may be used if it contains no more alcohol than is reasonably unavoidable, and must be used when produced, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

(b) *Record of processing material.* A proprietor shall maintain a record, by kind and quantity, of processing material used.

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[T.D. ATF-104, 47 FR 23921, June 2, 1982, as amended by T.D. ATF-381, 61 FR 37003, July 16, 1996]

#### § 18.52 Production of high-proof concentrate.

(a) *General.* High-proof concentrate may be produced in a concentrate plant. Concentrate having an alcohol content of more than 24 percent by volume that is fit for beverage use may not be produced in a concentrate plant.

(b) *Determination.* A proprietor shall determine whether a particular concentrate is a high-proof concentrate. However, a proprietor may at any time submit a written request to the appropriate ATF officer for a determination of whether a concentrate is unfit for beverage use. Each request for a determination will include information as to kind, percent alcohol by volume, and fold of the concentrate. The request will be accompanied by a representative 8-ounce sample of the concentrate.

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[T.D. ATF-104, 47 FR 23921, June 2, 1982, as amended by T.D. ATF-381, 61 FR 37003, July 16, 1996]

#### § 18.53 Use of concentrate.

Concentrate may be used in the manufacture of any product made in the conduct of another business authorized to be conducted on concentrate plant

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premises under the provisions of §18.22, if such product contains less than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume.

### § 18.54 Transfer of concentrate.

(a) *Concentrate unfit for beverage use.* Concentrate (including high-proof concentrate and concentrate treated as provided in paragraph (c) of this section) unfit for beverage use may be transferred for any purpose authorized by law.

(b) *Concentrate fit for beverage use.* Concentrate fit for beverage use may be transferred only to a bonded wine cellar. If such concentrate is rendered unfit for beverage use, it may be transferred as provided in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) *Rendering concentrate unfit for beverage use.* Concentrate may be rendered unfit for beverage use by reducing the alcohol content to not more than 15 percent alcohol by volume (if the reduction does not result in a concentrate of less than 100-fold), and adding to each gallon thereof, in a quantity sufficient to render the concentrate unfit for beverage use, the following:

- (1) Sucrose; or
  - (2) Concentrated fruit juice, of at least 70 Brix, made from the same kind of fruit as the concentrate; or
  - (3) Malic, citric, or tartaric acid.
- (d) *Record of transfer.* The proprietor shall record transfers of concentrate (including high-proof concentrate) on a record of transfer as required in §§18.62 or 18.63.

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[T.D. ATF-104, 47 FR 23921, June 2, 1982, as amended by T.D. ATF-381, 61 FR 37003, July 16, 1996]

### § 18.55 Label.

Each container of concentrate will have affixed thereto, before transfer, a label identifying the product and showing (a) the name of the proprietor; (b) the registry number of the plant; (c) the address of the plant; (d) the number

of wine gallons; and (e) the percent of alcohol by volume.

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[T.D. ATF-104, 47 FR 23921, June 2, 1982, as amended by T.D. ATF-381, 61 FR 37003, July 16, 1996]

### § 18.56 Receipt of concentrate.

(a) *General.* The proprietor of a concentrate plant may accept the return of concentrate that the proprietor shipped. In addition, concentrate that is unfit for beverage use may be received from another concentrate plant for further processing in accordance with this part.

(b) *Record of concentrate received.* When concentrate is received, the proprietor must record the receipt, including the name of the consignor and a notation regarding any loss in transit or other discrepancy.

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[T.D. ATF-455, 66 FR 29482, May 31, 2001]

## Subpart F—Records and Reports

### § 18.61 Records and reports.

(a) *General.* Each proprietor shall keep records and reports as required by this part. These records and reports will be maintained on or convenient to the concentrate plant and will be available for inspection by appropriate ATF officers during business hours. Records and reports will be retained by the proprietor for three years from the date they were prepared, or three years from the date of the last entry, whichever is later.

(b) *Records.* Each proprietor shall keep such records relating to or connected with the production, transfer, or return of concentrate and the juice or mash from which it is produced, as will (1) enable any appropriate ATF officer to verify operations and to ascertain whether there has been compliance with law and regulations, and (2) enable the proprietor to prepare Form 1695(5520.2). A proprietor need not prepare a specific record to meet the record requirements of this part. Any book, paper, invoice, bill of lading, or